

The Garland Globe

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GARLAND

UTAH

UTAH STATE NEWS

The new city administration of Midvale contemplates the installation of a water system in the near future.

The next Municipal League convention will be held in Sandy next January, that town having won over Mt. Pleasant and Manti at the Logan convention.

Scott Lynn, a midshipman from Salt Lake City, has been dismissed from Annapolis, and his friends in Utah have taken steps to have his case reconsidered.

Members of the Manufacturers association of Utah are making a determined effort to arrange for the reopening of the Provo woolen mills, which have been idle for several years.

An election is to be held at Price on February 15 to vote on the proposition of bonding the city for \$10,000 for the purpose of erecting an electric lighting plant and establishing a system.

Land owners under the new state canal north of Richfield have secured the promise of the use of enough water from the state land board to irrigate 2,000 acres of new land this year.

While driving along Twenty-fifth street in Ogden, a buggy belonging to George Butler was run into by a street car and Butler thrown to the pavement, but he escaped with slight bruises.

George Bridenbecker, one of the injured trainmen in the Lemay wreck on the Southern Pacific, will not lose his leg, as was at first supposed, it having been found that the member can be saved.

Widespread interest is being manifested at Murray in the proposed revival of the flax seed industry. For the past two months meetings have been held and a great deal of good accomplished.

Property values in Juab county are on the rise. The greatest demand appears to be for dry farm lands, which often bring as high as \$60 per acre. The country is booming agriculturally, and prospects for the coming spring are unusually bright.

George Radcliffe and Charles Murphy, suspected of holding up and robbing the conductor and motorman on a street car in Salt Lake City, have been placed behind the bars in Salt Lake City. Radcliffe has made a confession which implicates Murphy in the holdup.

Whether or not it is legal for the city to impose a license against the butchers while other kinds of business are exempt will be the point at issue when the case of seventeen butchers, arrested for failing to pay the license for the year 1909, will come up for hearing in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sprague and William Morgan have been arrested in Salt Lake City on a charge of counterfeiting. The remains of a counterfeiting plant was found at the Sprague residence, while several counterfeit coins were found in the possession of both Morgan and Sprague.

Within a few weeks the Utah Packing and Provision company, which filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state a few days ago, will begin the erection of one of the most up-to-date and modern packing plants west of Omaha, in Salt Lake City. The company has a capital of \$100,000.

An outbreak of the disease known as goitre has developed in the little town of Freedman, nearly every female in the town suffering from the disease, a swelling of the thyroid gland in the neck. Physicians believe the water used by the residents of the town is responsible for the disease.

Joe Arnone, a prominent Italian of Pueblo, and Mattie B. Murray, a girl 17 years of age, have been arrested in Salt Lake City, it being charged that Arnone had abducted the girl, who was living with him as his wife, from her home in Pueblo.

A few hours after being ordered confined in the state mental hospital, A. E. Davis, a motorman employed on the Salt Lake street railway, died in a padded cell in the county jail. Davis was in a street car wreck some time ago, in which his closest friend was killed, and worry over the affair drove him insane.

As the result of the verdict of a coroner's jury, William Naughton, head brakeman of the freight train with which a passenger train collided at Lemay, on January 17, must answer to the district court on a charge of criminal negligence, due to leaving the switch open, thus causing the collision and the death of four men.

The subterranean Union depot, in Ogden, which were among the improvements planned in this city by the Harriman railroads for this spring, have been abandoned, at least temporarily. No reason for this change has been announced.

PARISIANS ARE DESPERATE

With Streets Flooded the Once Gay City Presents Desolate Appearance of a Vast Lake.

Paris.—The flood situation is improving in this city, and it is believed the worst phase has been encountered. Officials are convinced that the end is in sight and that the waters will begin to recede.

The city presents a weird spectacle. Soldiers, sailors, firemen and police are hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol those sections of the city that are plunged in darkness.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand on Friday drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs, where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work.

Charitable organizations are co-operating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and in succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts shrieking from their windows for bread.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000, who had got there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded. The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue d'Antin is surrounded, was taken out on the backs of soldiers and in boats.

A large number of schools are closed because of lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing all.

Communication with England, Holland, Denmark and Austria and many cities and towns in France is completely cut off. The telephone has been practically abandoned in Paris.

New districts are being flooded constantly, and the people are evacuating blocks of buildings. Several hospitals where sick refugees were taken are in a dreadful plight, the water having quenched fires in the furnaces.

CONVENTION CLOSES.

Good Roads Advocates Chose Ogden and Pocatello as Next Places of Meeting.

Salt Lake City.—The second annual convention of the good roads advocates came to a close Friday afternoon. Interest in the meeting grew from the beginning and only ceased its crest when the meeting was ready to adjourn.

The next meeting will be held in Ogden July 5 and 6 of the present year; that is, the meeting of the Intermountain Good Roads association, which has been organized. The Utah Good Roads association continues its existence, and will work as an integral part of the interstate association. The 1911 meeting is to be held in Pocatello, Idaho.

The officers of the Utah Good Roads association are: President, William Spry, Salt Lake City; Secretary-treasurer, James E. Jennings, Salt Lake City.

The Intermountain Good Roads association officers are:

President—E. A. Sherman, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Secretary-treasurer—A. Kendall, Rock Springs, Wyo.

Chairman memorial committee—John Dern, Salt Lake City.

MET HORRIBLE DEATH.

Woman and Child Burned to Crisp After Going Over Precipice.

Dalhousie, Tex.—Plunging one hundred feet to the bottom of Blanco canyon, and then burned to a crisp amid the debris of a wagon, was the fate of Mrs. S. R. Break, a widow, and her 1-year-old child, near the little plains town of Floydada.

Mrs. Break was moving across the country in a wagon loaded with her household goods, and not being an expert driver, she let the team get too close to the brink of the canyon. At this moment her dog ran yelping down the road and frightened the horses. In reining them up too quickly, the woman caused the frightened horses to rear and back the heavy wagon over the precipice. As the wagon, with its helpless passengers, plunged backward over the abyss, a hot stove was overturned, and before the struggling human beings and horses could extricate themselves from the wreckage, the whole mass was in flames at the bottom of the canyon.

To add to the futility of the woman's struggle for life, a large can of gasoline in the wagon exploded and hastened the destruction by flames.

PLANS POSTAL BANK

MEASURE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE FOR POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORIES.

All First Class Postoffices to Receive Deposits From the Public in Any Sum From One Dollar Up.

Washington.—The postal savings bank bill, drafted by Senators Carter, Dolliver and Owen, a sub-committee of the committee on postoffices and post roads, was perfected on Thursday and was introduced in the senate by Mr. Carter.

The bill provides that a system of postal savings depositories, under the supervision of a board of trustees, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster general and the attorney general, shall be established.

This board is authorized to make all regulations governing custody of moneys deposited with the postal savings banks.

All postoffices of class authorized to issue money orders, and such others as the postmaster general may designate, are declared to be postal savings depositories. They are to receive deposits from the public and are to be kept open for the transaction of business in the usual postoffice business hours of the town or locality where they are located.

Accounts may be opened by any person 10 years old or more, and by married women in their own names and free from interference by their husbands. No person will be permitted to have more than one account.

An account cannot be opened for less than \$1 and not more than \$100 can be deposited in any one month.

Deposits in postal savings banks will draw 2 per cent interest, credited to the books of depositors once a year. No person will be allowed to have a balance in excess of \$500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

Funds received by postal savings banks are to be deposited in banks, subject to public supervision, and, as nearly as practicable, in the neighborhood in which the funds are received. The banks are to pay for the funds not less than 2 1/2 per cent interest.

Provision is made for the maintenance of a reserve fund not exceeding 10 per cent of the total funds deposited. Interest and profits accruing from deposits or investment of postal savings are to be applied to the payment of expenses of administration, and any excess is to be a part of postal revenues.

CHICAGO GRAFT SCANDALS.

Eleven Men Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud the City.

Chicago.—Paul Redieske, resigned deputy commissioner of public works; Michael H. McGovern, wealthy contractor, who has had many big city contracts, and nine city officials and employees of McGovern were indicted by the grand jury on Thursday. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of \$254,000.

The indictment on this charge came as a complete surprise, as it was alleged frauds involve only about \$45,000 in the so-called "shale rock" scandal.

Political Debate by "Lawmakers."

Washington.—An animated political debate, with the tariff as its chief feature, entertained the house of representatives on Thursday. The agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, and, speaking on it, Representative Boutell of Illinois upheld the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as one that would be eminently satisfactory to the country and especially to southern states. The senate received the postal savings bill, an administration measure, and referred it to committee. A bill was passed providing for description of unallotted Indian land in South Dakota.

Would Cinch Gold Standard.

Washington.—A bill providing that any bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the United States hereafter issued shall be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of present standard value, was introduced on Thursday by Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the house committee on ways and means. It has the endorsement of the treasury department and probably will be reported to the house shortly. The measure further provides that such bonds may be issued in such denominations as may be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

Slew His Father.

Minot, N. D.—Charles Moline, aged 23, confessed on Thursday that he had murdered his father, Frank Moline, last Friday. He said his mother, who had been divorced from Moline, believed Moline was about to remarry and was afraid he would leave his property to his second wife. The son said he meant to murder both his father and the woman.

WORKING FOR GOOD ROADS

Enthusiasts From Utah, Idaho and Wyoming Consider Means for Improvement of Highways.

Salt Lake City.—About 375 good roads enthusiasts from different sections of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, assembled in this city Wednesday morning as delegates to the second annual Good Roads convention.

As a result of their first day's deliberations and discussions, the movement for good roads throughout the Intermountain section has been given impetus, and bids fair to advance to a realization even beyond the fondest dreams of those most vitally interested in the movement under way.

While the opening session was devoted to organization and the preparation of future business, considerable headway was made, especially with reference to improved road conditions for the state of Utah. A resolution was offered that the legislature each year build 20 miles of road, ten north and ten south from Salt Lake, until the Idaho and Arizona lines shall have been reached.

Governor William Spry was present at the afternoon session and made an earnest plea for better roads. Except for a paper by Robert C. Skelton, on "The Advantages of Good Roads in the Eastern States as Compared With the Poor Roads of the West," the sessions were given over to informal talks and spirited discussions, in which delegates from the different counties of Utah and from Idaho and Wyoming participated.

The second day of the convention was even more interesting than the first. There were three excellent papers and the discussion was lively. The questions and answers indicated that the delegates are taking a deep interest in all that is being done in the convention and that they recognize the importance of having good roads in order that transportation may be easy and swift.

A resolution was introduced by a Twin Falls, Idaho, delegate, memorializing the legislatures of the states of Wyoming, Utah and Idaho to pass such laws as shall be necessary for the laying out and constructing within these three states a road to be known as the Tri-State highway, connecting the capital of the states of Wyoming, Utah and Idaho.

INQUIRY BEGINS.

Ballinger-Pinchot Controversy to Hold Center of Stage for Awhile.

Washington.—The Ballinger-Pinchot congressional inquiry began its public sessions on Wednesday with Louis R. Glavis, chief accuser of Secretary Ballinger, on the witness stand.

As a result of many interruptions and the final decision of the committee to insist that Glavis' counsel make an opening statement of the specific charges against Mr. Ballinger, the witness did not get far in his narrative.

The charges, in brief, are "That, prior to entering the government service in any capacity, R. A. Ballinger acted as attorney in drawing up an agreement in escrow and deeds in the Wilson Coal company cases in Lewis county, Washington; these cases being an alleged fraud upon the land laws. Mr. Ballinger's name did not appear in court records in the case."

"That Mr. Ballinger, as commissioner of the land office in 1907, did not show due diligence in investigating alleged frauds connected with the Cunningham coal land claims in Alaska; that he had knowledge of all circumstances surrounding these claims and, in spite of this, entered the employ of one of the claimants after leaving the land office and before becoming secretary of the interior; that he ordered these claims to be 'clear listed' for patent without due investigation, and that they would have gone to patent if Glavis and others had not intervened."

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

Indictment in Panama Case Quashed by Court.

New York.—The indictment against the Press Publishing company, publishers of the New York World, charging Joseph Pulitzer and others with criminal libel against Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft and others, was quashed on Wednesday in the United States district court.

Judge Hough ruled that the statute upon which the indictment rested was not sufficient in authority, or, in other words, that the court had no jurisdiction.

Balloon Trip Across Atlantic.

New York.—A balloon trip across the Atlantic will be attempted in May. New York and Berlin capitalists are behind the scheme and the big dirigible for the purpose is now being constructed in Germany. The big bag will carry 50,000 cubic feet of gas and will have two fifty-horsepower motors. It is planned that the balloon shall leave Berlin on May 15, with Vancouver, B. C. as its ultimate destination.

OFFERS A ROYALTY

SEATTLE MAN WOULD PAY FIFTY CENTS A TON TO MINE ALASKA COAL.

Offer Coming on Eve of Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation Which Would Net the Government Millions in Royalties.

Washington.—A new and sensational factor prepared Tuesday to add intensity to the already sufficiently excited situation over the Alaska coal lands, on the eve of the beginning of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation.

John E. Ballaine of Seattle, said to be the largest individual property owner in Alaska, made a proposition in writing to the senate committee on territories, of which Senator Beveridge of Indiana is chairman, offering to the government a royalty of 50c a ton on coal mined for the lease of 5,000 acres of some of the choicest coal lands in Alaska, in the Katalla and Matanuska districts. Such a tonnage royalty would net to the government, Mr. Ballaine claims, as high as \$2,000,000 per hundred acres.

TAFT IS NO CRUSADER.

Purposes of President Fully Set Forth in His Annual Message.

Washington.—President Taft on Tuesday made public the following statement as to the report that the administration is planning a crusade against unlawful combinations of capital.

"No statement was issued, either from the attorney general's office or the White House, indicating that the purpose of the administration with reference to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the president of January 7, 1910.

"Sensational statements as if there was to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries have no foundation. The purpose of the administration is exactly as already stated in the president's message."

UTAH COPPER'S VICTORY.

Wail Injunction Dissolved and Merger Will Proceed.

New York.—Utah Copper gained a decided victory Tuesday afternoon in Trenton, N. J., when two judges of the United States court dissolved the injunction recently obtained against the merger of the Bingham properties.

This injunction was obtained by Colonel E. A. Wall and C. W. Graham. Shortly after the decision the Utah Copper shareholders voted in favor of taking over the Boston Consolidated on the basis of one share of Utah for two and one-half shares of Boston. Almost one million shares of the two millions capitalization of the Nevada Consolidated have expressed a desire to exchange with Utah Copper on a basis of two and one-quarter shares of Nevada for one of Utah.

Fear Loss of Trade.

Washington.—Alarmed by the critical turn in the tariff controversy between the United States and Germany, appeals from chambers of commerce and boards of trade of several cities were made to the national board of trade in session here on Tuesday urging that body to recommend that the state department recede from its position that American beef and cattle must be admitted to Germany.

Resolutions presented to the national body maintain that there can be no advantage in insisting on a German market for American beef because the home consumption is increasing at such a rate as soon to command all the supply.

Railway's Lower Rates.

Reno, Nev.—Sweeping Reductions in the cost of transportation out of Goldfield, as agreed upon by the local railways and their competing lines some days ago, goes into effect February 8, and will afford great saving to mining men who are shipping ore, for instance, from Goldfield to Utah and Pacific coast points. All ore between \$20 and \$30 in value is hauled for 50 cents per ton less than heretofore, while to Colorado points there is a reduction of 50 cents per ton haulage charge on all ore up to and including \$20 per ton, materially lightening the cost of hauling low grade ores.

Indian Officer Slain in Courtroom.

Calcutta, British India.—Shamrui Silema, a police officer, who was prominent in unearthing the Midnapur, Bengal, bomb conspiracy, was shot dead in the high court on Monday. The murderer, a young Bengali, fled to the street, where he was pursued by mounted police. When overtaken the assassin threw a bomb at the police and when this failed to explode drew a pistol, which, however, he did not have a chance to use, being quickly overpowered.